Appendix D to Part 1300 - Planning and Administration (P & A) Costs (a) Policy. Federal participation in P & A activities shall not exceed 50 percent of

the total funds the State receives under 23 U.S.C. 402. In accordance with 23 U.S.C. 120(i), the Federal share payable for projects in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be 100 percent. The Indian country, as defined by 23 U.S.C. 402(h), is exempt from these provisions. NHTSA

the total cost of such activities, or the applicable sliding scale rate in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 120. The Federal contribution for P & A activities shall not exceed 15 percent of

funds shall be used only to finance P & A activities attributable to NHTSA programs. (b) Terms. Direct costs are those costs identified specifically with a particular planning and administration activity or project. The salary of an accountant on the State Highway

Safety Agency staff is an example of a direct cost attributable to P & A. The salary of a DWI (Driving While Intoxicated) enforcement officer is an example of direct cost attributable to a project. *Indirect costs* are those costs (1) incurred for a common or joint purpose

benefiting more than one cost objective within a governmental unit and (2) not readily assignable to the project specifically benefited. For example, centralized support services

such as personnel, procurement, and budgeting would be indirect costs. Planning and administration (P & A) costs are those direct and indirect costs that are attributable to the management of the Highway Safety Agency. Such costs could include salaries, related personnel benefits, travel expenses, and rental costs specific to

the Highway Safety Agency. Program management costs are those costs attributable to a program area (e.g., salary and travel expenses of an impaired driving program manager/coordinator of a State

Highway Safety Agency). (c) Procedures. (1) P & A activities and related costs shall be described in the P

& A module of the State's Highway Safety Plan. The State's matching share shall be determined on the basis of the total P & A costs in the module. Federal participation shall not exceed 50 percent (or the applicable sliding scale) of the total P & A costs. A State

shall not use NHTSA funds to pay more than 50 percent of the P & A costs attributable to NHTSA programs. In addition, the Federal contribution for P & A activities shall not

exceed 15 percent of the total funds in the State received under 23 U.S.C. 402 each fiscal year.

(2) A State at its option may allocate salary and related costs of State highway safety agency employees to one of the following:

(i) P & A: (ii) Program management of one or more program areas contained in the HSP; or (iii) Combination of P & A activities and the program management activities in

one or more program areas.